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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/697,981	10/31/2003	Meir Avraham	246/194 8963		
7590 02/13/2006			EXAMINER		
DR. MARK FRIEDMAN LTD.			SIDDIQUI, SAQIB JAVAID		
C/o Bill Polking Discovery Dispa		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
9003 Florin Way		2138			
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772			DATE MAILED: 02/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/697,98	1	AVRAHAM, MEIR				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
•		Saqib J. Si	ddiqui	2138				
The MAILING Period for Reply	DATE of this communication	on appears on the	cover sheet with the o	correspondence ad	idress			
A SHORTENED STA WHICHEVER IS LON - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS from - If NO period for reply is specified Failure to reply within the second reply received by the Control of the STA	ATUTORY PERIOD FOR FOR AGER, FROM THE MAILING available under the provisions of 37 on the mailing date of this communicate ecified above, the maximum statutory et or extended period for reply will, by Office later than three months after the ment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no eve ion. period will apply and will statute, cause the appli	IS COMMUNICATION nt, however, may a reply be tire expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this c ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed on	31 October 2003	3 .					
2a) ☐ This action is F								
3) Since this appl	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in acco	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> i	s/are pending in the applic	cation.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s)	_ is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s)								
8) Claim(s)	_ are subject to restriction	and/or election re	equirement.					
Application Papers								
, 	on is objected to by the Ex							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 January 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
• •	ot request that any objection				SS 4 404/ 1)			
	awing sheet(s) including the							
11) The oath or de	claration is objected to by	the Examiner. No	te the attached Office	e Action or form P	10-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119							
	ent is made of a claim for forme * c)☐ None of:	oreign priority und	der 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	copies of the priority docu				1.04			
•	of the certified copies of th			ed in this Nationa	Stage			
• •	ion from the International E			od				
* See the attache	d detailed Office action for	a list of the certi	nea copies not receiv	eu.				
Attachment(s)		•						
1) Notice of References C	ited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summar					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's	s Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9			Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
3) Information Disclosure : Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO	/SB/08)	6) Other:	· atont Application (r t	J 132)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

The Oath filed October 31, 2003 complies with all the requirements set fort in MPEP 602 and therefore is accepted.

Drawings

The filed drawings are accepted.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

The Applicant recites time of the "test if relatively short" (page 2, lines 7-8). The Applicant should change "if" to "is." appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 10 & 11 are objected to because of the following informalities:

As per claim 10:

This claim refers to "then being from the" (line 3), complicating the claim language. Applicant should omit "then being" and rewrite the claim to "from the nonvolatile memory."

As per claim 11:

This claim is objected to by virtue of its dependency.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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The following is a quotation of the in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being fully anticipated by Chesley US Pat no. 4,333,142.

As per claim 1:

Chesley teaches a method of testing an electronic device that includes a CPU (Fig 2 # 22) and at least one memory (Fig 1 # 13), comprising the steps of: (a) testing the at least one memory (column 1, lines 40-42), using the CPU (column 1, lines 40-42); and b) testing the CPU (column 1, lines 42-44).

As per claim 2:

Chesley teaches the method wherein said testing of the CPU is effected subsequent to said testing of the at least one memory (column 3, lines 37-39). As per claim 3:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the step of: (c) loading a testing program into one of said at least one memory (Fig 3, # 27, column 3, lines 1-2), the CPU then testing at least one of said at least one memory by executing said testing program (column 3, lines 2-6).

As per claim 4:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the step of: (c) storing results of said testing of said at least one memory in one of said at least one memory, by the CPU (Fig 3 # 24, column 3, lines 5-9).

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As per claim 5:

Chesley teaches the method; wherein said testing of the CPU includes reading said stored results from said one of said at least one memory (column 3, lines 37-39). As per claim 7:

Chesley teaches a method of testing an electronic device that includes a CPU (Fig 2 # 22), a nonvolatile memory (Fig 1 # 13) and a volatile memory (Fig 1 # 14), comprising the steps of: (a) testing at least one of the memories (column 1, lines 40-42), using the CPU (column 1, lines 40-42); and b) testing the CPU (column 1, lines 42-44). As per claim 8:

Chesley teaches the method wherein said testing of the CPU is effected subsequent to said testing of the at least one memory (column 3, lines 37-39). As per claim 9:

Chesley teaches the method, further comprising the step of: (c) loading a testing program into the volatile memory, the CPU then testing at least one of the memories by executing said testing program (column 3, lines 47-49).

As per claim 10:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the step of: (d) storing said testing program in the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 7-10), said loading of the testing program into the volatile memory then being from the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 47-49).

As per claim 11:

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Chesley teaches the method wherein said loading of the testing program from the nonvolatile memory to the volatile memory is effected by the CPU (column 3, lines 47-49).

As per claim 12:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the step of: (c) storing results of said testing in the nonvolatile memory, by the CPU (Figure 2 # 28, column 3, lines 49-54).

As per claim 13:

Chesley teaches the method wherein said testing of the CPU includes reading said stored results from said nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 55-60).

As per claim 14:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the step of: (c) storing a testing program in the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 7-10), the CPU then testing at least one of the memories by executing said testing program directly in said nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 10-16).

As per claim 15:

Chesley teaches the method of claim 14, further comprising the step of: (d) storing results of said testing in the nonvolatile memory, by the CPU (column 3, lines 30-37).

As per claim 16:

Chesley teaches the method, wherein said testing of the CPU includes reading said stored results from said nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 37-46).

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As per claim 18:

Chesley teaches a method of testing a nonvolatile memory that is included in a system-in-package, comprising the steps of: (a) including a CPU in the system-in-package (Fig 2 # 22); (b) storing a testing program in the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 7-10); and (c) executing said testing program, by said CPU, in order to test the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 10-16).

As per claim 19:

Chesley teaches the method, further comprising the step-of: (d) loading said testing program from the nonvolatile memory into a volatile memory, said executing of said testing program then being from said volatile memory (column 3, lines 46-49).

As per claim 20:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the step of: (e) including said volatile memory in the system-in-package (Fig 1 #14).

As per claim 21:

Chesley teaches the method, further comprising the step of: (d) storing results of said executing in the nonvolatile memory (Figure 2 # 28, column 3, lines 49-54).

As per claim 23:

Chesley teaches an electronic device comprising: (a) a nonvolatile memory (Fig 1 # 13), wherein is stored a first testing program for testing said nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 7-10); and (b) a volatile memory (Fig 1 # 14), operationally connected to said nonvolatile memory (Fig 1 # 24); and wherein a second program, for testing said volatile memory, is stored in said nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 47-49).

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As per claim 24:

Chesley teaches the electronic device wherein said nonvolatile memory and said volatile memory are fabricated as separate respective chips (Fig 1 #13 & # 14) and are packaged together in a common package (Fig 1 # 11).

As per claim 25:

Chesley teaches the electronic device further comprising: (c) a CPU (Fig 2 # 22), fabricated on a respective chip (Fig 1 # 12), and operationally connected to at least one of said nonvolatile memory (Fig 1 # 27) and said volatile memory (Fig 1 # 26); said CPU being packaged together with said memories in said common package (Fig 1 # 11).

As per claim 26;

Chesley teaches a method of testing a system-in-package that includes a nonvolatile memory (Fig 1 # 13) and a volatile memory (Fig 1 # 14), comprising the steps of: (a) executing a first testing program in order to test the volatile memory (column 3, lines 47-49); and (b) storing results of said executing in the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 49-53).

As per claim 27:

Chesley teaches the method further comprising the steps of: (c) executing a second testing program in order to test the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 10-16); and (d) storing results of said executing of said second testing program in the nonvolatile memory (column 3, lines 30-45).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 6, 17, 22 & 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Chesley US Pat no. 4,333,142, and further in view of Takizawa US Pat no. 6198663 B1 As per claim 6:

Chesley substantially teaches a method of testing an electronic device that includes a CPU (Fig 2 # 22) and at least one memory (Fig 1 # 13), comprising the steps of: (a) testing the at least one memory (column 1, lines 40-42), using the CPU (column 1, lines 40-42); and b) testing the CPU (column 1, lines 42-44).

Chesley does not explicitly teach teaches the method, wherein said testing of said at least one memory is effected during a burn-in of the electronic device.

However, Takizawa in an analogous art teaches the method, wherein said testing of said at least one memory is effected during a burn-in of the electronic device (Figure 1 # 61a, column 4, lines 34-47). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to execute testing during a burn-in of the electronic device, since one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that executing testing during a burn-in would have assisted in stabilizing

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outputs, and identifying early life failures normally resulting from thermal or other effects.

As per claims 17, 22 & 28:

Rejected based on the same argument as claim 6.

Related Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Additional pertinent prior arts, US Pat no. 6151692, US Pat no. 6009539 A, US Pat no. 5566303 A, US Pat no. 5525971 A, US Pat no. 6832348 B2 mention the same self-testing procedure of a memory using a CPU and both non-volatile and volatile memories are included herein for Applicant's review.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Saqib J. Siddiqui whose telephone number is (571) 272-6553. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on (571) 272-3819. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Saqib Siddiqui Art Unit 2138 / 01/27/2006

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100